

**REMARKS**

***Status of Application***

Claims 1-9 constitute all currently pending claims in the application.

***Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103***

Claims 1 and 6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,747,620 to Jun ("Jun") in view of U.S. Patent Appl'n Publ'n No. 2003/0035065 to Kim ("Kim"). Applicant traverses this rejection for at least the following reasons.

Claim 1 of the present invention relates to a PDP image display device including a luminance control means which compares changes of the image signal output from the scaler line by line, changes luminance of the image signal output from the scaler according to a result of the comparison, and changes the number of operations of the address driver.

The Examiner cites Jun, which relates to a device for determining an error of an RGB signal in an LCD panel driving device. The Examiner also cites Kim, which relates to an LCD panel, and therefore does not contain the address electrodes, data electrodes, and drivers disclosed in claim 1. The operation of the micro-controller of Kim is also distinct from the operation of the luminance control means of claim 1.

In addition, Kim relates to a device and method for automatically determining and processing the standard of a video signal input to a monitor. Paragraph 34 of Kim shows that Kim discloses a device for determining the standard of a video signal input to an LCD monitor. Applicant emphasizes that Kim relates to an LCD monitor, and that the object of the invention

claimed by Kim is not a display device such as a PDP, but rather, a device for determining a signal input to a display device.

Since cited references Kim and Jun relate not to a PDP, as in the present invention, but to an LCD panel or a determination device for an LCD panel, the cited references are in a different field than the present invention, and do not teach or suggest the features disclosed in claim 1.

Furthermore, claim 1 recites, inter alia, “a luminance control means for comparing line by line changes of the image signal outputted from the scaler, changing luminance of the image signal outputted from the scaler according to a result of the comparison, and changing the number of operations of the address driver.”

As explained in the previous response dated March 12, 2007, Kim only discloses that a controller 105 determines a signal type (i.e., an RGB type signal or a YPbPr type signal) after analyzing the comparison result data received from a comparator 104, which compares the level of the input signal detected by a level detector 103 with a reference voltage (Kim at ¶¶ [0028], [0029]), and does not teach or suggest “a luminance control means for comparing line by line changes of the image signal outputted from the scaler, changing luminance of the image signal outputted from the scaler according to a result of the comparison, and changing the number of operations of the address driver,” as recited in claim 1.

Jun appears to disclose a scaler 220 which converts a video signal according to the resolution of an LCD panel and outputs the converted video signal, and a micro-controller 230 which compares a test video signal with the video signal feedback to the micro-controller, e.g. the converted video signal from the scaler, and determines whether the video signal is in trouble in an LCD driving circuit. However, Jun also does not teach or suggest “a luminance control

means for comparing line by line changes of the image signal outputted from the scaler, changing luminance of the image signal outputted from the scaler according to a result of the comparison, and changing the number of operations of the address driver,” as recited in claim 1.

Thus, neither Jun nor Kim teaches or suggests the above-described technical features of claim 1. It would not have been obvious for a person of ordinary skill in the art to reach the invention described in claim 1 even by combining Jun and Kim. The cited references, therefore, fail to render claim 1 unpatentable. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 1.

Claim 6 recites features similar to those of independent claim 1. Thus, at least for reasons similar to those set forth above with respect to claim 1, neither Jun nor Kim teaches or suggests “comparing line by line changes of the image signal outputted from the scaler,” “changing luminance of the image signal outputted from the scaler according to a result of the comparison,” and “changing the number of drives of the address driver based on the changed luminance,” as recited in claim 6. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 6.

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

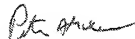
The Examiner has objected to claims 2-5 and 7-9 as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but has indicated that these claims would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. Applicant respectfully holds in abeyance the rewriting of these claims, pending further prosecution of their respective parent claims. Applicant respectfully submits, however, that claims 2-5 and 7-9 are also patentable for further reasons not explicitly stated by the Examiner in the reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter given in the instant Office Action.

*Conclusion*

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

This Application is being filed via the USPTO Electronic Filing System (EFS). Applicants herewith petition the Director of the USPTO to extend the time for reply to the above-identified Office Action for an appropriate length of time if necessary. Any fee due under 37 U.S.C. § 1.17(a) is being paid via the USPTO Electronic Filing System (EFS). The USPTO is also directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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